Health Week-1938

Alabama

Birmingham, Ala. News
March 8, 1938

CLEAN-UP WEEK GIVEN IMPETUS

Colored Sections Over City Are Being Canvassed By Woodlawn Group

Efforts toward civic cleanliness continued today as Clean-Up Week goes forward, with 32 workers from the Colored Civic League of Woodlawn canvassing colored sections over the city in advocacy of the week's purpose.

Mrs. A. L. Kidd, Clean-Up Week chairman, this morning said she had received a letter from Dr. C. A. Brown, associate superintendent of schools, pledging cooperation of the schools in the enterprise. Schools over the city will not only clean their premises, but will also urge school children to continue the work at home.

The Birmingham Real Estate Board is mailing notices of Clean-up Week to board members over the city, Mrs. Kidd said. The notices urge members to clean up store buildings and take down worn, untidy signs.

The Colored Civic League of Woodlawn met last night for a mass meeting on Clean-up Week, and heard Charles Conyers, of the Board of Health, discuss health and sanitation conditions over the city.

In charge of the various districts are the following persons: Mrs. A. J. Ribe, Norwood; Mrs. Fred W. Beck, Mountain Terrace; Mrs. R. S. Marshall, Bush Hills; Mrs. J. N. B. Chambers, East Birmingham; Mrs. W. S. Malone, East Lake; Mrs. Harry K. Brooks, west of Twentieth Street; Mrs. Martha Golson, east of Twentieth Street; Mrs. Polly McElvain, Edgewood; Mrs. J. P. McLendon, West End; Fred Melof, Elyton; Mayor Earl Bloom, Homewood; Mayor Jap Bryant, Bessemer; Mrs. Crim, of the Ensley Community House, Ensley; Miss Alice Painter, Fountain Heights, and the North Birmingham and Woodlawn Civic Clubs.

Birmingham, Ala. Age-Herald
March 9, 1938

Woodlawn League To Join In Drive For Cleanup Week

THE Colored Civic League of Woodlawn joined forces with other civic organizations Tuesday, to canvass Negro sections over the city urging them to observe Cleanup Week. A total of 32 workers from the league will participate.

The city schools have promised to clean their premises and urge children to continue the work at home, according to Mrs. A. L. Kidd, Clean-up Week chairman of the Woman's Civic Club. The Birmingham Real Estate Board is mailing notices suggesting that board members take part in the cleanup drive, Mrs. Kidd said.

In charge of various districts are: Mrs. A. J. Ribe, Norwood; Mrs. Fred W. Beck, Mountain Terrace; Mrs. R. S. Marshall, Bush Hills; Mrs. J. N. B. Chambers, East Birmingham; Mrs. W. S. Malone, East Lake; Mrs. Harry K. Brooks, West, of Twentieth Street; Mrs. Martha Golson, East of Twentieth Street; Mrs. Polly McElvain, Edgewood; Mrs. J. P. McLendon, West End; Fred Melof, Elyton; Mayor Earl Bloom, Homewood; Mayor Jap Bryant, Bessemer; Mrs. Crim, of Ensley Community House, Ensley; Miss Alice Painter, Fountain Heights, and the North Birmingham and Woodlawn Civic Clubs.

National Negro Health Week Observed at Lincoln

E. CHANDLER, Reporter

The Pine Grove P.-T. A. sponsored an old folks concert, Saturday. The audience, though small, witnessed an evening of genuine frolic and fun. During National Negro Health Week a series of interesting programs were rendered by the Primary, Intermediate and Junior Hi departments of Pine Grove. The first two presented a play and pageant respectively; the latter gave health talks. The Pine Grove pupils will present an Easter program Sunday, 7:30 p.m., at the school. Everyone invited.

Mrs. L. B. Bailey, P.-T. A. president, Mrs Ora Pearson and Miss Aletha Burns, St. Mary School, and Miss Ann Sanders attended the A.S.T.A. in Birmingham.

Shut-ins: Mrs. L. B. Bailey has been ill with influenza. Mrs. Leerie Truss and Mrs. Louise Embry are still ill.

ONEONTA, ALA., DEMOCRAT
APRIL 7, 1938 A13

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK IS BEING OBSERVED

The people of Alabama are being urged by Dr. J. N. Baker, state health officer, to take part in the twenty-fourth annual observance of National Negro Health Week, which began Sunday April 3 and continues through Sunday April 10, and thus acquaint themselves as fully as possible with the health problems of the state's colored population.

"Although much progress has been made during the past two or three decades in combatting those diseases which are particularly fatal to Negroes, the colored death rate in this state is still approximately 54 per cent higher than the white death rate," he said. "For certain diseases, such as tuberculosis, typhoid fever, syphilis, etc., the colored death rates are twice or three times as high as the white rates. It is hoped that, as the general public becomes better acquainted with the problem of Negro health, which is the main purpose of the annual observance of National Negro Health Week, this disparity between the death rates of the two races will be greatly reduced."

Dr. Baker pointed out that National Negro Health Week was inaugurated by an Alabamian, the late Booker T. Washington, then president of Tuskegee Institute.

PHENIX CITY, ALA. JOURNAL
APRIL 8, 1938 A13

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK APRIL 3-10

MONTGOMERY, April 5. — The people of Alabama were urged today by Dr. J. N. Baker, State Health Officer, to take part in the twenty-fourth annual observance of National Negro Health Week, Beginning Sunday, April 3 and continuing through Sunday, April 10, and thus acquaint themselves as fully as possible with the health problems of the State's colored population.

"Although much progress has been made during the past two or three decades in combatting those diseases which are particularly fatal to Negroes, the colored death rate in this State is still approximately 54 per cent higher than the white death rate," he said. "For certain diseases, such as tuberculosis, typhoid fever, syphilis, etc., the colored death rates are twice or three times as high as the white rates. It is hoped that, as the general public becomes better acquainted with the problems of Negro health, which is the main purpose of the annual observance of National Negro Health Week, this disparity between the death rates of the two races will be greatly reduced."

Dr. Baker pointed out the National Negro Health Week was inaugurated by an Alabamian, the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, then president of Tuskegee Institute.

ENSLEY, ALA. INDUST.-PRESS
APRIL 7, 1938 A13

Negro Health Week Is Being Observed

MONTGOMERY, April 7.—The people of Alabama were urged today by Dr. J. N. Duncan, State Health Officer, to take part in the twenty-fourth annual observance of National Negro Health Week, which began Sunday, April 3, and continues through Sunday, April 10, and thus acquaint themselves as fully as possible with the health problems of the state's colored population.

"Although much progress has been made during the past two or three decades in combatting those diseases which are particularly fatal to Negroes, the colored death rate in this state is still approximately 54 per cent higher than the white death rate," he said. "For certain diseases, such as tuberculosis, typhoid fever, syphilis, etc., the colored death rates are twice or three times as high as the white rates. It is hoped that, as the general public becomes better acquainted with the problem of Negro health which is the main purpose of the annual observance of National Negro Health Week, this disparity between the death rates of the two races will be greatly reduced."

Dr. Baker pointed out that National Negro Health Week was inaugurated by an Alabamian, the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, then president of Tuskegee Institute.

Health Week — 1938

Alabama

BRIDGEPORT, ALA., NEWS
APRIL 7, 1938 A11

Nat'l Negro Health Week To Be Observed April 3-10

Montgomery, The people of Alabama were urged today by Dr J. N. Baker, State Health Officer, to take part in the tweny fourth annual observance of National Negro Health Week, beginning Sunday April 3 & continuing through Sunday April 10 ad thus acquaint themselves as fully as possible with the health problems of the State's colored population.

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MOUNDVILLE, ALA. NEWS
APRIL 7, 1938 A11

National Negro Health Week Begins April 3rd

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 6—The people of Alabama were urged today by Dr. J. N. Baker, State Health Officer, to take part in the twenty-fourth annual observance of National Negro Health Week, beginning Sunday April 3 and continuing through Sunday April 10, and thus acquaint themselves as fully as possible with the health problems of the State's colored population.

"Although much progress has been made during the past two or three decades in combatting those diseases which are particularly fatal to Negroes, the colored death rate in this State is still approximately 54 per cent higher than the white death rate," he said. "For certain diseases, such as tuberculosis, typhoid fever, syphilis, etc., the colored death rates are twice or three times as high as the white rates. It is hoped that, as the general public becomes better acquainted with th problems of Negro health, which is the main purpose of the annual observance of National Negro Health Week, this disparity between the death rates of the two races will be greatly reduced."

Dr. Baker pointed out that National Negro Health Week was inaugurated by an Alabamian, the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, then president of Tuskegee Institute.

BRUNDIDGE, ALA. SENTINEL
APRIL 7, 1938 A11

National Negro Health Week Is Observed

Montgomery, April 6—The people of Alabama were urged today by Dr. J. N. Baker, State Health Offictr, to take part in the twenty-fourth annual observance of National Negro Health Week, beginning Sunday, April 3 and continuing through Sunday, April 10 and thus acquaint themselves as fully as possible with the health problems of the State's colored population.

"Although much progress has been made during the past two or three decades in combatting those diseases which are particularly fatal to Negroes, the colored death rate in this State is still approximately 54 per cent higher than the white death rate," he said. "For certain diseases, such as tuberculosis, typhoid fever syphilis, etc., the colored death rates are twice or three times as high as the white race. It is hoped that, as the general public becomes better acquainted with the problem of Negro health which is the main purpose of the annual observance of National Negro Health Week, this disparity between the death rates of the two races will be greatly reduced."

Dr. Baker pointed out that National Negro Health Week was inaugurated by an Alabamian, the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, then president of Tuskegee Institute.

EUFAULA ALA. TRIBUNE
APRIL 4, 1938

National Negro Health Week Now Being Observed

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 4 — The people of Alabama were urged today by Dr. J. N. Baker, state health officer, to take part in the twenty-fourth annual observance of National Negro Health Week, beginning Sunday, April 3, and continuing through Sunday, April 10, and thus acquaint themselves as fully as possible with the health problems of the state's colored population.

"Although much progress has been made during the past two or three decades in combatting those diseases which are particularly fatal to negroes, the colored death rate in this state is still approximately 54 per cent higher than the white death rate," he said. "For certain diseases, such as tuberculosis, typhoid fever, syphilis, etc., the colored death rates are twice or three times as high as the white rates. It is hoped that, as the general public becomes better acquainted with the problem of negro health, which is the main purpose of the annual observance of National Negro Health Week, this disparity between the death rates of the two races will be greatly reduced."

Dr. Baker pointed out that National Negro Health Week was inaugurated by an Alabamian, the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, then president of Tuskegee Institute.

FORT DEPOSIT, ALA. SIGNAL
APRIL 8, 1938 A12

DR. J. N. BAKER URGES THE OBSERVANCE HEALTH WEEK

The people of Alabama are urged by Dr. J. N. Baker, State Health Officer, to take part in the twenty-fourth annual observance of National Negro Health Week, which began Sunday, April 3, and continues through Sunday, April 10, and thus acquaint themselves as fully as possible with the health problems of the State's colored population.

"Although much progress has been made during the past two or three decades in combatting those diseases which are particularly fatal to Negroes, the colored death rate in this State is still approximately 54 per cent higher than the white death rate," he said. "For certain diseases, such as tuberculosis, typhoid fever, syphilis, etc., the colored death rates are twice or three times as high as the white rates. It is hoped that, as the general public becomes better acquainted with the problem of Negro health, which is the main purpose of the annual observance of National Negro Health Week, this disparity between the death rates of the two races will be greatly reduced."

Dr. Baker pointed out that National Negro Week was inaugurated by an Alabamian, the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, then president of Tuskegee Institute.

GOODWATER, ALA., ENTERPRISE
APRIL 8, 1938 A12

OBSERVANCE OF NEGRO HEALTH WEEK IS ASKED

Montgomery — The people of Alabama were urged today by Dr. J. N. Baker, State Health officer, to take part in the twenty-fourth annual observance of National Negro Health Week, begining Sunday, April 3 and continuing through Sunday, April 10, and thus acquaint themselves as fully as possible with the health problems of the State's colored population.

"Although much progress has been made during the past two or three decades in combatting those diseases which are particularly fatal to Negroes, the colored death rate in this State is still approximately 54 per cent higher than the white death rate," he said. "For certain diseases, such as tuberculosis, typhoid fever, syphilis, etc., the colored death rates are twice or three times as high as the white rates. It is hoped that, as the general public becomes better acquainted with the problem of Negro health which is the main purpose of the annual observance of Nation Negro Health Week, this disparity between the death rates of the two races will be greatly reduced."

Dr. Baker pointed out that National Negro Health Week was inaugurated by an Alabamian, the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, then president of Tuskegee Institute.

Florida

Health Week - 1938

Health Week Promoted Under Auspices County and State Health Boards

Leading citizens of St. Petersburg, Florida, of the Negro race are showing their interest in the program of National Negro Health Week, being sponsored by the State Board of Health, U. S. Public Health Service, City Health Department, and churches and other organizations.

The program, beginning Sunday, April 3rd, and ending Sunday, April 10th, should interest every colored citizen in the State in making it one of outstanding importance to the health of the Negro people of Florida.

Sunday the pastors of the colored churches will deliver a specially prepared sermon on health. Subjects: proper sex education. Provide for annual health examinations.

Tuesday, April 5 — Community Sanitation Day.—Activities for sanitary needs and improvements; water, food and milk supply. Waste disposal, slean streets, saintary privies.

Wednesday, April 6. — Special Campaign Day.—Survey of community health needs and concentration of one or more practical objects. Contact official health department. Offer cooperation and request help.

Thursday, April 7—Adults Health Day.—Emphasis on annual health examination with opportunities for examination. Health talks to men's and women's organizations. Encourage home health.

Friday, April 8.—School Health Day.—Invite parents. Health essays, songs, games, plays, parades, pageants. Health examinations for pre-school and school children. School clean-up. Organize health clubs. Emphasize "Health First" as the first aim of education.

Saturday, April 9.—Report and Follow-up Day. — Close campaign with enthusiastic meeting for reports; good talks, music, experiences. Effect permanent organization. Send copy of summarised report to the National Negro Health Committee, U. S. Public Health Service. Washington, D. C.

Orlando, Fla., Morning Sentinel
October 27, 1938

Negroes Praised For Cleanup Work

EUSTIS — The National Health Week Committee awarded a certificate of merit to Lake County negroes in recognition of their work to improve conditions about their homes and to reduce the spread of tuberculosis, Mrs. Celia Whitaker of Eustis said.

Mrs. Whitaker, chairman of negro work for the Lake County Tuberculosis and Health Association, said Lake was one of the few Florida counties so recognized.

Health Week - 1938

General

Bristol, Va., Herald-Courier
March 20, 1938

PLANS MAPPED FOR NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Dr. Roscoe Brown to Address Mass Meeting on Night of April 7

Bristol and Washington county will observe for the second time this year National Negro Health Week and the birthday of Booker T. Washington, its founder. The observance, beginning April 3, will be sponsored by the local health department in cooperation with the colored people of this section.

A mass meeting to be held at John Wesley M. E. church on April 7 will be a highlight of the week's observance. Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, health education specialist and assistant to the surgeon general of the United States on Negro health, will speak. Dr. Brown, who is chairman of the National Negro Health Week movement, is one of the few negroes associated with the official staff of the national government. His position as special advisor on the health of negroes throughout the country gives him the highest rank among the negro "medics."

Other speakers on the program will be Dr. R. G. Beachley and Dr. G. R. Carpenter of the Southwest Virginia health department, and Dr. Thomas P. Johnston, president of King College.

Clinics and other health activities will be conducted at Douglas school in Bristol throughout health week. Ministers of all local colored churches are being asked to stress health improvement on Sunday, April 3.

The chairman of the local Negro Health Week committee said yesterday the colored people throughout this section were being urged to clean up and brighten their homes and premises and "help make Bristol a better place in which to live."

Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald
March 28, 1938

Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, health education specialist of the Public Health Service and director of the National Negro Health Week Movement, will preside in Washington over a two-point broadcast from 1:30 to 1:45 p.m. Monday over WBRC-NBC in a program devoted to better health for American Negroes. The principal address during the broadcast will be delivered in the NBC Radio City studio by Surgeon General Thomas Parran, of the U. S. Public Health Service. Dr. Parran will discuss "The Family Doctor's Opportunity in Commu[illegible] Health Service." Music wi[illegible]e furnished by a Negro chorus o[illegible] voices, chosen from among the be[illegible] soloists at Howard University, at Washington, D. C., and various Washington high schols.

Health Week - 1938

General

National Negro Health Week

Sermon--Health Sunday, April 3

By F. RIVERS BARNWELL, A. B., S,T.B.

National Negro Health Week Committee

Subject: The Family Doctor's Opportunity In Community Service

Texts: Acts 10:38; Matt. 4:23

PART TWO

EDITOR'S NOTE: "This is the final article of a special health sermon. We trust that our ministers will deliver a special Health Day sermon Sunday, April 3, in connection with the National Health Week celebration."

Mark tells us that there was a great multiture pressing its way about Jesus, and in this great crowd was a woman who had an issue of blood for twelve years and who had tried all physicians without relief. But she believed that Jesus, the Great Physician, could cure her, and if she could but touch the hem of His garment, she should be made whole. Suiting her words to action, she did press her way through the crowd and did touch the hem of Jesus' garment and immediately her issue of blood was stopped. Looking around, Christ asked "Who touched Me?" The disciples rebuked the Master, saying, that it was impossible to know who touched Him in such a crowd. But Jesus made reply, "Virtue is gone out of Me"...some one has been healed. And there the woman, crouching and trembling, confessed all and Jesus told her to be whole forever. Lazarus, the brother of Mary and Martha, and also the son of the widow of Nain was raised from the dead by this Great Physician. And they said that had Jesus been there death would not even have come. Do you hear the singing now:

"The Great Physician now is near,
The sympathizing Jesus,
He speaks the drooping heart to cheer,
Oh! hear the voice of Jesus."

Jesus Himself said, "Greater works than these shall ye do because I go to my Father." Like acts of healing are being repeated every day under the skill of physicians and surgeons in homes and in well-equipped hospitals where delicate operations are performed on the human heart and babies removed alive from the womb of the dead mother. The physician is always anxious that his patient shall live and will always do all that is humanly possible to save that life.

To Get The Best Service Of Your Doctor

The physician aims to maintain the highest level of health among his patients. To do this he must have their constant and consistent cooperation. If a patient is sick enough to take medicine, he is sick enough to see his doctor and have him diagnose his case and properly prescribe for him, and should not take concoctions ignorantly put up by quacks and other persons who know nothing of the science of medicine or the structure and functions of the human body. Every family should have its own family physician, know him and have confidence in him, and let him know its thoughts and conditions for best results. It will be far more satisfactory for both the doctor and the patient when families learn to pay the doctor to keep them well instead of neglecting perventive care and paying the doctor to get them well. The doctor would then make the annual health examination with positive interest and check little defects before they become serious. You should know the proper hospitals and clinics available in your community and how and when to take advantage of such services.

In these twenty-four years of observing a special week of emphasis on health improvement for Negroes, greater interest has been manifested in the place and service of the doctor in the community. He is called by teacher, minister, and others interested in health welfare. We see him going willingly over many miles, spending many hours away from his private practice often without pay, if he can serve in educating the people to better health measures of if he might make such exammations as will point out defects needing correction. And he does not say, "Come to me," but "Go to your family doctor." Such services are being rendered almost daily by both Negro and white physicians in the interest of better health for the colored people of the community.

Some Immediate Problems

In the emphasis placed on health education, we must not lose sight of the need for personal hygiene and home and community sanitation. In a recent health examination among school children, the body and clothing (both top and under) of a little boy were so filthy that we dared not expose him to the others. Teachers, parents, and all others in the community can help. Water is plentiful, soap is cheap, and certainly we should not be too lazy and indifferent to apply them. Without this interest, the doctor cannot successfully fight the diseases which are sapping the lives of individuals and undermining our social structure; he cannot exercise his ability in the control of tuberculosis, which is found so largely among our school children and young adult men and women or the venereal diseases, which though neglected because of prudery, are among the great disablers and killers of men, women and children. And what shall we say for mothers who die in the period of child birth and the many innocent babies who never see the light of the world or die before their first birthday: COOPERATION, yes, until there is the fullest appreciation of the service of the family doctor and adequate health service available to all in the community.

Jesus, The Great Physican, now is near. He cares for your body even as He cares for your soul. He tempers the wind to the shorn lambs and He will deal tenderly with His human family if all are mindful that man must use his wisdom and his will to help himself. "They that had any sick with divers diseases brought them to Jesus and He laid hands on every one of them and healed them." This wisdom and devotion has been vested in the minds and hearts of men made in the image of God. Therefore, remember that in the ministrations of consecrated and learned benefactors of community life, the family doctor with divine inspiration, scientific preparation, and social consciousness is your friend, not only in sickness but in HEALTH.

THE END

Suggested Sources Of Cooperation

WASHINGTON, D. C.—For the benefit of school teachers and other persons interested in arranging programs for the twenty-fourth anual observance of National Negro Health week, the National Negro Health Week Committee, Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, chairman, has compiled a comprehensive list of suggested sources of cooperation.

Included in this list are the following agencies:

American Public Health Association, 50 West Fiftieth Street, New York City; American Red Cross, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C.; Hampton Institute Cooperative Extension Service, Hampton, Va.; Howard University School of Medicine, Washington, D. C.; National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, 50 W. Fiftieth Street, New York City.

National Association of Colored Women, 1114 Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.; National Board, Y. W. C. A., 600 Lexington Avenue, New York City; National Dental Association, 406 Commerce Street, N. W., Charlottesville, Va.; National Medical Association, 1108 Church Street, Norfolk, Va.

National Negro Insurance Association, 214 East Clay Street, Richmond, Va.; National Negro Student Health Association, Howard University, Washington, D. C.; National Tuberculosis Association, 50 West Fifteith St., New York City.

National Urban League, 1133 Broadway, New York City; Negro Organization Society, Southern Aid Building, Richmond, Va.; North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, Durham, N. C.; Southern Education Foundation, 726 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Why Negro Health Week?

To the Editor of the AFRO:

After reading the publicity that you have been giving the Negro Health Week in your papers for the last two weeks, I crave enlightenment on the subject.

Being colored and having been so for forty years and after observing other colored people around me, I do not see why we as a race should have a whole week devoted entirely to our health.

I don't remember having heard of an Irish, Italian, Greek or Spanish Health Week. How come?

Are they any healthier than we are? If they are, they are making a mighty poor effort to prove it, for I see by the newspapers they are passing away each day.

The whole things amounts to just this: From time back and even up to now some narrow-minded white doctors have contended that all colored people were syphilitic and tubercular. Being a layman I don't know how they have arrived at this conclusion, but am surprised that some of the most learned doctors in our race have been fooled by them.

They are advocating this Health Week, which I think is a shame and a disgrace.

ROTHALL GARDNER
U.S. Coast Guard Depot.

SNYDER TEX. TIMES
APRIL 14, 1938

Last week was the twenty-fourth annual National Negro Health Week in America, but the Southern press failed to get mad about the situation just because it was "nigger" week. . . Started by that profound negro scholar, Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute, this week was set aside by colored folks for racial observance, just as Clean Up Week, or any similar occasion is observed by white races. . . It seems as though the chief point of concern right now revolves around whether to say colored folks, "darkies" or "niggers." Niggers is the Yankee rendition . . . but most Southerners lean to the same expression, along with "roesin years, punkins and taters."

Washington, D. C. Post
September 18, 1938

Colored Elks Join National Health Drive

Fraternity Hygiene Heads Urge Race to Fight Against Slums and Zymotic Diseases

Co-ordination of the national health program of colored Elks with that of national health week, as an auxiliary to the program of the Public Health Service, was announced yesterday by Dr. William J. Thompkins, recorder of deeds, who is chairman of the health commission of the fraternal organization. The Elks program, which has been promoted principally in December, will now receive emphasis during the early weeks of April each year.

Health commissions in various lodges of the order are being directed in promotion of programs of housing and slum clearance throughout the Nation, with special reference to public education when groups are removed from slums and alleys into housing with modern facilities. There are 18 housing projects for colored citizens in process of development in the United States and three in the Virgin Islands at present.

Members of the fraternity, through their health program, are being urged to support members of State and municipal housing authorities, the former having 13 colored members, and several colored architects employed in construction of new housing centers. They are urged, by the fraternal health commission, to fight a racial tendency toward what it describes as dissipation.

The commission, Dr. Thompkins said, will present to fraternal members a program calculated to reduce excessive use of alcohol, especially corn liquors, moonshine and raw liquor. While the commission, in its booklet recently issued, advised cultivation of a taste for water at regular intervals, it presents a program of moderate drinking, not in excess of 3 to 6 ounces of alcohol daily.

The booklet contains information valuable to the fraternity with reference to heart disease, blood pressure, cancer, pyorrhea, pellagra, syphilis, prenatal care, well-baby stations and care of offspring when divorces are pending. A special report on syphilis was made to the fraternity at its recent nation convention by Dr. C. B. Fisher which will be included in other fraternal publications.

Program Planned On Negro Health

The April observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the National Negro Health Movement will be devoted largely to evaluation of the work, Dr. Rosco G. Brown, health education specialist of the U. S. service, revealed in a letter received by Dr. J N. Baker, State health officer, yesterday. Plans for future work will also be discussed, it was said.

Dr. Baker was asked by Dr. Brown to make suggestions regarding this silver anniversary observance and plans for future programs in behalf of Negro health.

National Negro Health Week is the outgrowth of a campaign begun in 1913 by the Negro Organization Society of Virginia to promote the cleaning up of homes, lots, fields, etc. in all parts of that State. In 1915 Dr Booker T. Washington, then president of Tuskegee Institute, was so greatly impressed by the success of this campaign that he issued a proclamation calling for the observance of what was then known as National Health Improvement Week. This observance was later named National Negro Health Week. Its annual observance occurs during the eight-day period from Sunday through Sunday which includes April 5, Dr. Washington's birthday.

Health Week—1938

Georgia.

Health Week Opens Today

Big Mass Meet Featured Monday Night At Bethel; Dr. H. E. Nash Speaks

4-3-38

The National Negro Health Week observance gets underway today. It is sponsored in Atlanta by the Citizens' Committee with Dr. S. A. Peters as chairman; Dr. J. W. E. Linder, vice-chairman, and J. D. McMorries, secretary. Other persons directing phases of the program are Miss Carrie B Taylor, chairman of Clean-up Campaign; Mrs. M. Agnes Jones, chairman of the School Division; Mrs Lula L. Weeden, chairman of Exhibits Committee; Dr. H. E. Nash, chairman of committee on Health Lectures; Mrs. W. A. Scott, Sr., chairman of committee on Publicity.

Dr. Peters is handling the Speakers' Bureau. Persons who desire speakers are invited to send in their request to the Atlanta Urban League, Mr. McMorries is handling the showing of health films and the distribution of health literature. Arrangements have been made to show films to school children at the following theaters:

Bailey's Ashby, Monday and Thursday at 9:00 a. m.

Bailey's Royal Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 9:00 a. m.

Harlem, Tuesday at 9:00 a. m.

Lincoln, Wednesday and Friday at 9:00 a. m.

Health literature may be secured at the Atlanta Urban League, 250 Auburn Ave., NE. The Boy Scouts under the leadership of Mr. Lewis are distributing Health Week stickers.

A special committee, composed of Dr. Linder, chairman, Mrs. Scott, Dr. Spence, Miss Frankie Adams, and Dr. Sherard has arranged a mass meeting to be held at "Big Bethel A.M.E. Church tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. Information and inspiration for the balance of the week may be obtained at this meeting. In Birmingham and in other cities, such meetings have brought together several thousand persons who were interested in good health. Atlanta is expected to fill Big Bethel tomorrow night. Speakers from the Fulton County Medical Society and the Atlanta Medical Association will be heard. Tomorrow's program is as follows:

Negro National Anthem, congregation; Invocation, Rev. T Babcock; Health song, David T Howard School; Remarks, Dr. S. A. Peters; Music, Atlanta School of Social Work Quartet; Address, Dr C. C. Aven, President, Fulton Co. Medical Society; Music, Boy Scouts; Address, Dr. H. E. Nash, President, Atlanta Medical Association; Music, "Come to the Fair", Atlanta School of Social Work Quartet; Announcements, congregational singing and benediction.

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

National health week is now being observed. For the last three decades this observance has been made effective, especially so through the influence of the lamented Booker Washington. This observance has been the means of encouraging many of our people to become more health conscious, thereby causing a curtailment of ailments that have been so devasting among us. This much has been true locally. Our own physicians have done much in this direction with committees of workers making home visitations, not only during health week, but even before, in advising inmates in the congested streets and lanes, to clean their homes and premises. This is especially true of the Yamacraw section. Since the founding of the Hodge Day Nursery, the teachers have been particularly zealous in this direction. In order to make more attractive the intention of health and clean up week these teachers have offered prizes for the cleanest homes. Several of these prizes will be awarded. It is gratifying to note that the homes in the vicinity of the nursery have shown improvement, and the pride for cleaner premises is being extended. The spirit of health week should be a continuous one, and in addition the idea of planting vines and flowers around the homes, thus makng more attractive every neighborhood where our people reside.

Health Week Moving Along According To Schedule

4-6-38

The observance of National Negro Health Week in Atlanta is moving along according to schedule. With "Mobilization Day," "Home Health Day," and "Community Sanitation Day" carried out in an effective manner, we now come to "Special Campaign Day." It is suggested that we give our attention to a survey of community health needs and concentration on one or more practical objectives. Contact of icial health department. Offer co operation and request help.

Up to the present time, the co operation of agencies and group has been highly commendable. This is especially true of the following Atlanta Tuberculosis Association Atlanta Medical Association, Atlanta School of Social Work, Atlanta Urban League, Atlanta Daily World, Bailey's Royal, Bailey's Ashby, The Lincoln Theater, The Harlem Theater, the Ashby Street School, the Johnson School, the Crogman School, David T. Howard School, Bell Street School, Walker Street School, E. A. Ware, Younge Street, South Atlanta School, Gray Street School, and the Boy Scouts. Many [illegible] groups are giving unselfish service.

Health films will be shown at the Lincol Theater and Bailey's Royal this morning at 9:00 o'clock. The pupils from Walker Street Lincoln Theater, while the pupils from the Howard Elementary School will attend Bailey's Royal.

Health Week Gets Aid Of ATA Nurses

4-5-38

During Negro Health Week, the nurses on the Staff of the Atlanta Tuberculosis Association are planning to cooperate in every possible way.

At a recent staff meeting it was agreed that each nurse keep a record of visits, literature, etc., and fill out the blank sent out by the leaders of the National Negro Health Week. They will take special pains to check up in homes of their families in the interest of the Clean Up Campaign. A close of the period will make a detailed report to Miss Carrie Taylor and the members of the Citizens Committee. The nurses who will participate are: Mrs. Mary L. T. Irvin, Mrs. Rebecca Scott, Mrs. Essie Jones, Miss Savannah Johnson, Mrs. Bertie Pullin.

This group challenges all other Public Health groups to do likewise. Blanks for reporting may be obtained at the office of the Urban League.

CLARK OBSERVES NAT'L NEGRO HEALTH WEEK WITH FINE PROGRAM

The ALPHA DELTA ALPHA SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY sponsored a series of programs starting on Tuesday, April 5, and ending on Friday, April 8, at Clark University, celebrating NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK.

On Tuesday, April 5, the Health Week program was launched. Miss Ida M. Wolfe led the devotions, after which Professer E. Luther Brookes, founder of the Alpha Delta Alpha Scientific Society, introduced Mr. Marion M. Curry, president of the society. Mr. Curry gave the origin and purpose of National Negro Health Week, paying special tribute to the founder and promoter of the movement. Mr. Curry presented to the audience the principal speaker of the morning, a local physician and a practitioner, Dr. R. A. Billings.

Dr. Billings spoke on "SOCIAL DISEASES." Knowing of the great danger that the social diseases are causing, and how we are brought face to face with these diseases in most every movement that we make, Dr. Billings told of the effects that these diseases have upon the human body, causing the physical frame much discomfort, pain and even insanity.

At the regular chapel services Wednesday, Miss Averna Swanson led the devotions, after which Mr. Joseph Johnson presented and introduced Prof. B. T. Griffith, instructor in Biology at Clark University.

Professor Griffith made a plea to the entire student body to emphasize the importance of health among Negroes throughout the country.

Open Forum

Wednesday afternoon a forum was conducted by Dr. Billings. At this forum Dr. Billings spoke for a few moments on "Gonorrhea," after which he devoted the time to answering questions asked by the various persons present.

In continued observance of Health Week, on Thursday morning at the usual hour of chapel, Mr. Edward G. Taylor had charge of the devotions, after which he presented Miss Mary Williams, a member of the Alpha Delta Alpha Scientific Society who spoke of "WHAT TO EAT." Miss Williams stated that among the many household necessities, food was the most important, as the average family spends over half of its income for food. Foods, she stated, are divide into three main classes: (1) Foods that supply energy in the form of muscular activity, nervous activity, and heat; (2) Foods that are protective against diseases caused by types of food eaten, how much and when; and (3) Food, that through their effects and nutritional value enable us to keep that "School girl or boy complexion, and keep that so-called or in every day language, streamlined figure."

In the final day of observance, after the devotional period led by Mr. Robert Dawson, Mr. Marshall introduced Dr. H. E. Nash, who was the principal speaker of the day. Dr. Nash who is very deeply concerned and interested in the health of Negroes, spoke about the leading diseases causing many of our people to die at an early age. Dr. Nash gave as this reason of high mortality rate the "Lack of Information concerning these diseases." Concerning Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Dr. Nash said first, "See a Doctor."

The students were very happy to welcome Dr. L. R. Carraway, a graduate of Clark University and Meharry Medical College. Dr. Carraway is now located in Texas, where he is the head of a hospital.

The Alpha Delta Alpha Scientific Society of Clark University is composed of students majoring or minoring in Chemistry or Biology and who have completed research work on some particular subject. This research work is presented to the Society and if it is approved the student is taken as a member of the organization. Also, any member of the faculty in either of the departments of Chemistry or Biology is a member.

The membership is composed of Marion M. Curry, Robert E. Dawson, Bonnie R. Davenport, Joseph Johnson, Woodrow W. Dorsey, Mary C. Williams, Alverna Swanson, Ida M. Wolfe, Elvin Lawrence, Lloyd Wolfe, Oliver O. Holder, Nathaniel P. Smith, Nathaniel Rolle, Edward G. Taylor, E. Luther Brookes, B. T. Griffith, L. M. Marshall, and R. H. Dorsey.

Augusta, Ga. Herald
February 17, 1938

Negro Health Week Is Being Observed in Augusta Now

A special meeting relating to the celebration of National Negro Health Week will be held at the branch office of the Pilgrim Health and Life Insurance Company Thursday evening, February 17, at seven o'clock. All people interested in the great movement of health education are urged to be present. Everywhere great enlightenment is being fostered in the matter of the lengthening of human life, and the Stoney Medical Society and its Women's Auxiliary are determined that the city of Augusta shall receive its share of enlightenment concerning the prevention and eradication of all the dread diseases that are so potent in the destruction of human life.

Please be present. The place: Pilgrim Branch Office, 1005 Ninth Street, today at 7 o'clock in the evening. Dr. J. A. Evans, chairman of the special committee; Dr. T. Walter Josey, president of the Stoney Medical Society; Mme. W. W. White, president of the Women's Auxiliary of the Stoney Medical Society, leaders, will address the gathering.

Health Week—1938

Georgia

Health Week Plans Advance; Mass Meeting Scheduled At Big Bethel April 4

The Citizens' Committee on Negro Health Week met Tuesday afternoon, March 15, in the assembly room of the Urban League In the absence of the general chairman, Dr. H. E. Nash presided The meeting was opened with prayer by J. C. McMorries, after which the minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. Persons present: Dr. Nash, Mrs. Ida F. Henderson, Miss Madelyn Jackson, Mrs. W. A. Scott, Sr., Miss Marie Hill, Mrs. M. Agnes Jones, Mrs. A. T. Hanley, Miss Carrie Taylor, Mrs. G. W. Owens, Mrs. L. M. Smith, and Mr. McMorries.

Visitors were introduced by the chairman, Miss Jackson from the Health Department. Mrs. Henderson from the Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, who introduced Mrs. Hanley, Mrs. Smith, and Mrs. Owens from the Women's Clubs. Mrs. Henderson stated that the Women's Clubs had been asked to take part in the Health Week program and that they would be very glad to work with the Citizens' Committee. It was moved that the committee from the Federation of Colored Women's Clubs become a part of the Citizens' Committee and be accorded all the rights of members. This motion was carried

Miss Taylor, chairman of the clean-up campaign, stated that she has not been able to attend the meetings but has been in touch with the persons who are interested in working. She expressed her willingness to work this year, as in previous years. Mrs. Scott, chairman of the publicity committee, requested a copy of the minutes of the previous meeting. She stated that the committee should solicit the cooperation of the teachers, schools and ministers; and suggested that health posters be used in the classrooms. Miss Hill stated that the schools are already organized. There are four clubs working. The children have visited the homes of 562 families that have promised to clean up.

Dr. J. W. E. Linder has contacted Dr. D. T. Babcock who has consented to the use of Big Bethel Church the night of April 4 to 8:00 o'clock for the Health Week mass meeting Dr. Linder stated that he has already secured four speakers from the Fulton County and Atlanta Medical Associations.

Mrs. Henderson stated that the Federation of Colored Women's Clubs is willing to work with the Citizens' Committee and cooperate with the Urban League in any way possible. She said they plan to do follow-up work, after the campaign is over, in trying to help to keep the city clean.

Mr. McMorries stated that he has written several letters requesting health movies and felt that he would be able to secure these pictures. Mrs. Jones stated that arrangements should be made with the theatres for health pictures to be shown the school children. The fact was mentioned that the Atlanta Tuberculosis Association has a machine for showing pictures and there is a possibility of the Citizens' Committee using this machine.

Mrs. Lula L. Weeden suggested that the Sanitary Department be asked to collect garbage twice a week from the colored communities. Mrs. Henderson suggested that we ask for more lights on some of the dark streets and sections of the city. Mrs. Weeden thought that right now, while the white people are working with our committee on clean-up, would be a very opportune time to get a petition to the city authorities to do these things Mrs. Scott said that we will get the influence of the white women by doing our work well during Negro Health Week.

Miss Taylor stated that she had been in a meeting at the Women's Chamber of Commerce and that Mr. Cates, head of the Sanitary Department, promised that they would collect garbage twice a week in all colored sections of the city.

Dr. Nash suggested that we use the posters furnished by the Women's Chamber of Commerce and also have some of our own. Miss Adams suggested that Mrs. Scott have a calendar put in the World and run it each day during the week.

The responsibility of follow-up work in the garbage situation was given to: Mrs. Henderson, Mrs Owens, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Hanley, Smith and Mrs. Weeden.

The meeting adjourned to meet next Tuesday, March 22, at 4:30 p. m.

Marion County Observes National Health Week

BUENA VISTA, Ga.—"The facts on Negro health are of the greatest interest to workers in the health field for a variety of reasons. Negroes constitute close to one-tenth of the total population of he country. They are a racial group with very definite health problems that call for solution. An improvement in Negro Health, to the point would at one stroke, wipe out many disabilities from which the race suffers, improve its economic status and stimulate its native abilities as would no other single improvement."

The above statement, taken from a publication of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, points out very vividly the importance of the stressing this great movement, National Negro Health Week, April 3rd-10th.

Too much emphasis can not be given the question of Negro health. Realizing the importance of this issus, Camp Marion, which is the colored CCC Camp at Buena Vista, Georgia, in cooperation with all the Negro schools in the county will observe National Negro Health Week with a program extending through-out the entire week.

In order to make the community conscious of the movement, a county-wide clean-up campaign has been planned to kill every rat, fly and mosquito in the county and destroy their breeding places, thusly making Marion County the cleanest county in the world. This campaign will end Saturday, April second, with a thorough cleaning of Buena Vista, sponsored by the CCC Camp and all the Negro school children of the county. We solicit the cooperation of the citizens of Buena Vista in this effort by asking that all the rubbish in and around your homes be put on the street in front of you house, trucks will pass and collect this waste matter between nine and ten o'clock. At eleven o'clock the "Health Crusaders" will march to the city square and hear a brief address and the Mayor's endorsement of the program.

Throughout the entire week in all the schools and at the CCC Camp health lectures and programs will be held stressing the one fact that every rat, fly and mosquito in Marion County must be killed and the breeding places destroyed.

YONGE ST. PUPILS IN HEALTH PARADE

The first public demonstration in interest of National Negro Health Week was staged Wednesday morning by faculty and students of Yonge Street School.

Under direction of Miss Marie Hill, who was aided by other faculty members of the school, the morning session students of Yonge Street school marched through the neighborhood, singing health songs and displaying placards that silently told of the need of good health.

The afternoon group of Yonge Street school students will parade either today or tomorrow. Plans are being made to have Boy Scouts and traffic policemen lead the marchers.

The school, which is under the principalship of Miss Cora B. Finley, boasts of a student body of 1,400, half attending in a morning group and the other half making up the afternoon division.

Because of interest shown by teachers in Yonge Street school students, the 1,400 youngsters are said to possess some of the best dental work in the city system.

National Negro Health Week will be observed April 3-10.

Health Week Citizens' Committee Lays Important Plans For April

The Citizens' Committee held another preliminary meeting recently in the Assembly Room of the Urban League with Dr. Peters, the general chairman, presiding. The meeting was opened with prayer by Dr. Nash, after which the minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted with two corrections.

Present were Drs. Peters, Linder, Nash and Spence, Mrs. Reese, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Scott, Miss Adams, Mr. Gibson, Mrs. Washington, Mr. McMorries and Mrs. Williams. Mrs. Reese who is a nurse for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was introduced by Miss Taylor, who stated that Mrs. Reese had consented to work with the committee during Health Week.

Dr. Linder suggested that the programs for the meeting on April 4, and it was suggested that the Urban League furnish the money for the incidentals, which was approved. Dr. Peters stated that he had contacted the sanitary department concerning the garbage situation, but was informed that this problem had been presented by others. He was given a promise that this matter would be adjusted. Mrs. Jones stated that each school will have a speaker. Dr. Nash suggested that the trophy be exhibited at central points in the city so the various communities may realize what has been done regarding health.

Mrs. Scott suggested that the Health Week program be given publicity by summarizing the tentative program and letting the public know, through the Atlanta Daily World, what is being attempted. This work is assigned to Dr. Nash. Mrs. Scott secured the cooperation of the Women's Club, the Sanitary Department, and the AME Ministers' Union. She visited the Ministers' Union and it decided to give its full cooperation and to mention the program from the pulpit this Sunday. Bishop Fountain approved the program and assured Mrs. Scott of cooperation from AME Churches in the city. Mrs. Scott plans to visit the Baptist Ministers' Union and present the program for their approval and cooperation.

It was suggested that a prize be offered to the child who kept the best scrapbook from clippings of the WORLD. Miss Adams suggested that the children not only keep a scrapbook of clippings but also notes on personal hygiene. The Urban League is to keep a scrapbook of the clippings from the World.

Present with two corrections. Mr. McMorries said he would be able to obtain films for showing health pictures to the school children and Mrs. Jones will select the pictures. The physicians will assist in the selection.

Mrs. Howard stated that she had discovered a merchant selling "refused" candy and cakes to colored children and asked that the Board of Health be contacted and make an investigation. Dr. Nash contended that the committee should deal therewith more serious matters, such as the program in a wider scope, and suggested that the follow-up committee look into this condition. Dr. Nash suggested that the speakers stress the harmful use of patent medicines.

The meeting adjourned to meet the past Tuesday, March 29

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle
April 2, 1938

National Negro Health Week

Sunday will mark the beginning of National Negro Health Week, and Augusta will join with the nation in the annual observance of this worthy occasion for the twenty-fourth time. The Stoney Medical Society will foster health week in Augusta, which will be observed from this Sunday to next Sunday.

Observance of National Negro Health Week was begun through the efforts of the late Booker T. Washington, outstanding Negro leader whose intelligent work did more to further the cause of the race than any person in the last century.

The period designated as health week is calculated to further health principles in the everyday lives of the Negro population, and to reduce the death and morbidity rates in general.

Augusta is proud of the results shown during the past several years in the reduction of diseases among the Negro population, and each year additional steps are being taken to further safeguard their health, both through education and actual medical treatment and hospitalization.

National Negro Health Week is a worthy observance which deserves the fullest cooperation, both from the colored and white citizens of Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle
April 3, 1938

Successful Celebration Planned For National Negro Health Week

Climax of Observance Will Be Mammoth Parade in Which Floats Entered by Organizations and Institutions Will Be Shown — Children to Have Holiday

The National Negro Health Week, begun by the late Dr. Booker T. Washington of Tuskegee Institute, will be celebrated beginning April 3 through 10. Augusta is making a special effort to make this the best and most beneficial effort ever attempted. The Stoney Medical Society, of which Dr. T. W. Josey is president, has arranged a program which comprises a series of lectures and demonstrations at the various schools by physicians, nurses and business men.

Climaxing the week will be a mammoth parade starting at the C. T. Walker public school at 1:30 o'clock. Numerous floats representing many organizations will be entered. Dr. Lombard Kelley, head of the University hospital, has consented to enter an ambulance and a group of nurses. Mr. Copeland has declared a holiday so that the school children may take part in the parade.

The Board of Health, the Chamber of Commerce, and many other business enterprises are endorsing efforts in making National Health Week successful and beneficial. The Augusta Chronicle and the Augusta Herald have contributed editorials urging the general support of this undertaking. Dr. James A. Evans, chairman of the general committee, has spared no pains in making Augusta health minded.

Friday night at 8 o'clock at the Tabernacle Baptist church there will be a general program. All are cordially invited to attend. Dr. W. F. Boddie, of Forsythe, Ga., will give the main address. Dr. Boddie is a national character, is an officer in the National Negro Medical Association and past president of the Georgia Medical Association. Music will be rendered instrumentally and vocally by some of the best talent of Augusta.

All physicians of the Stoney Medical Society will meet today in Dr. Josey's office to finish the detail work in completing the general program for the week.

Macon, Ga., Telegraph
April 3, 1938

APPLEWHITE COMMENDS NEGROES FOR NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM

Death Rate Here for Race About Twice That of Whites, Health Officer Says

Aims of National Negro Health week which will be observed starting today, were commended in a statement issued yesterday by Dr. J. D. Applewhite, city-county health officer.

"It is important that more effort be made to improve the health of this group of our population," the health officer stated.

"Records show that the death rate in Macon for Negroes last year was 21.6 per one thousand population. The white rate was 11.9. This holds true from year to year.

"Among the 10 leading causes of death the rate for Negroes was higher in six classifications and in some the Negro rate was 10 times as high as the white.

"There are many factors contributing to the excessively high mortality rate, among which may be mentioned low economic status, and as a general rule, poor housing. Many are forced by circumstances to live in houses that are not conducive to good health.

"Locally much work has been done to lower the mortality in the Negro population, especially with reference to tuberculosis and infant mortality.

"In 1927 the death rate from tuberculosis was 301 per 100,000 population. In 1937 the rate was 159, which is a reduction of almost 50 per cent.

"In 1927 the Negro infant mortality rate was 129.4 per 1,000 live births, while in 1937 the rate was 80.7, which represents a reduction of 37 per cent.

"By continuing our program, with an increasing interest on the part of our people, a more rapid decline in the Negro mortality rates can be expected.

"The impetus given by the program carried on during the coming week will be a great help in improving the health of this group of our population."

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle
February 18, 1938

HEALTH WEEK PLANS ARE MADE BY GROUP

On Friday, Feb. 4, members of the Stoney Medical Association and other interested citizens met to formulate plans for the National Negro Health Week which will be celebrated during the week of April 3-9. Much enthusiasm was manifested during the meeting. All pledged their loyal support.

On Wednesday, the program committee outlined a very interesting program which will be presented at the next regular meeting of the committee which takes place Thursday, February 17, at 7 p. m.

Dr. James A. Evans is asking all interested citizens to meet with the Stoney Medical Association in order to make this one of the most celebrated occasions ever had in the city of Augusta.